Important from California-Political Affairs--- Gen. Riley's proclamation---Actions of the People --- &c.

The political news from California is important. The people of the territory are earnestly at work preparing for the admission of it into the Union as one of the sovereign States. The population will be more than large enough by the time that Congress assembles. The anomalous condition in which California is now placed is not likely to promote the interests of the United States. The people there have no notion of being governed by the Mexican laws and forms, as has been proclaimed by Governor Riley, and manifest a disposition not to respect them. Governor Riley and the Provisional Government are already at loggerheads. The two proclamations issued by Governor Riley will be found below. The proceedings on the part of that officer have caused great excitement throughout the territory, and the tendency of them is discussed at length, and in a temporate and able manner, in the Alta Californian, published at San Francisco. The conclusion to which it appears to arrive is, that though the interference of the military commander of the department is to be regretted, it will be the duty of the people to go on with their plans of the provisional government, as had been before intended. The Legislative Assembly of San Francisco district stigmatized the act of the United States extending the revenue laws to California, and yet giving the territory no government, as unjust, giving them "taxation without representation," and they recommend a convention to meet on the third Monday of August instant, for the purpose of forming a temporary government, and a constitution for a permanent State gevernment, to be submitted to Congress at the next session. Public meetings have already been held in pursuance of this recommendation. The other news is of importance also. Gold is plenty, but hard to get at without severe labor, and goods are as cheap as they are in the United States, the market being glutted with the enormous supply. As but : few of the vesels of the large fleet from the United States have yet arrived, only eight or ten out o the several hundred started, it may be easily imagined what the price will be in a short time. Individuals unable to work at the mines are offering themselves for various situations in California so that the enormous salaries and wages recently received will soon be down to the average level. House rents and lots still continue extravagantly high.

## Riley's Proclamation. To the People of California:

Congress having failed at its recent session to provide a new Government for this country to replace that which existed on the annexation of California to the United States, the undersigned would call attention to the means which he deems best calculated to avoid the embarrassment of our present position.

The undersigned, in accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War, has assumed the administration of civil affairs in California, not as a military Governor, but as the executive of the existing civil government. In the absence of a properly appointed civil Governor, the commanding officer of the department is, by the laws of California, ex officio civil Governor of the country, and the instructions from Washington were based on the pro-visions of these laws. This subject has been misrepre-sented, or at least misconceived, and currency given to the impression that the government of the country is still military. Such is not the fact. The military government ended with the war, and what remains is the civil government recognized in the existing laws of Califor-

Although the command of the troops in this depart-ment and the administration of civil affairs in California are, by the existing laws of the country and the instructions of the President of the United States, temporatily lodged in the hands of the same individual, they are separate and distinct. No military officer other than the commanding general of the department exercises any civil authority by virtue of his military commission, and the powers of the commanding general as ex officio Governor are only such as are defined and recognized in the existing laws. The instructions of the Secretary of War make it the duty of all military officers to recognize the existing civil government, and to aid its officers with the military force under their control. Boyond this any interference is not only uncalled for but strictly forbid-

The laws of California, not inconsistent with the laws, constitution and treaties of the United States, are still in force, and must continue in force, till changed by competent authority. Whatever may be thought of the right of the people to temporarily replace the officers of the existing government by others appointed by a Provisional Territorial Legislature, there can be no question that the existing laws of the country must continue in force until replaced by others made and enacted by competent power. That power by treaty of peace, as well as from the nature of the case, is vested in Congress. The situation of California in this respect is very different from that of Oregon. The latter was without laws, while the former has a system of laws, which, though somewhat defective and requiring many changes and amendments, must con-tinue in force till repealed by competent legislative

The situation of California is almost identical with that of Louisiana, and the decisions of the Supreme Court in recognizing the validity of the laws which existed in that country previous to its annexation to the United States, where not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States, or repealed by legitimate legislative enactments, furnish us a clear and safe guide in our present situation. It is important that citizens should understand this fact, so as not to endanger their property and involve themselves in useless and expensive litigation by giving countenance to persons claiming authority which is not given them by law, and putting faith in laws which can never be recognized by legislative courts.

As Congress has failed to organize a new Territorial Government, it becomes our imperative duty to take some active measures to provide for the existing wants of the country. This, it is thought, may be best accomlaws as they now exist, and completing the organization of the civil government by the election and appointment of all officers recognized by law; while at the same time a Convention, in which all parts of the Territory are represented, shall meet and frame a State Constitution or a Territorial organization, to be submitted to the people for their ratification, and then proposed to Congress for its approval. Considerable time will necessarily elapse before any new government can be legitimately organized and put in operation. In the interim the exist-ing Government, if its organization be completed, will be found sufficient for all our temporary wants.

A brief summary of the organization of the present government may not be uninteresting. It consists first, of a Governor, appointed by the Supreme Government; in default of such appointment the office is temporarily vested in the commanding military officer of the department. The powers and duties of the Governor are of a limited character, but fully defined and pointed out by the laws. 2d. A Secretary, whose duties and powers are also properly defined. 3d. A Territorial or Departmental Legislature, with limited power to pass laws of a local character. 4th. A Superior Court (Tribunal Superior) of the Territory, consisting of four Judges and a [Fiscal.] 5th. A Prefect and sub-Prefects for each district, who are charged with the preservation of public order and the ex- the United States in a manner unworthy of the services ecution of the laws; their duties correspond in a great | which we have rendered to the nation, by their neglectmeasure with those of District Marshals and Sheriffs. 6th. A Judge of First Instance for each District. This office is by a custom not inconsistent with the laws, vested in the 1st Alcalde of the District. 7th, Alcaides who have concurrent jurisdiction among themselves in the same district, but are subordinate to the higher judicial tribunals. 8th. Local Justices of the Peace. 9th. Ayuntamientos or Town Councils. The powers and func-tions of all these officers are fully defined in the laws of this country, and are almost identical with those of the corresponding officers in the Atlantic and Western

States. In order to complete this organization with the least possible delay, the undersigned, in virtue of power in him vested, does hereby appoint the first of August next, as the day for holding a special election for delegates to a general Convention, and for filling the offices of Judges of the Superior Court, Prefects and sub-Prefects, and all vacancies in the office of 1st Alcalde, (or Judge of first Instance,) Alcaldes, Justices of the Peace, and Town Councils. The Judges of the Superior Court, and the Prefects arosby law executive appointments, but being desirous that the wishes of the people should be fully consulted, the Governor will appoint such persons as may receive the plurality of votes in their respective districts, provided that they are competent and eligible to the office. Each District will therefore elect a Prefect and two sub-Prefects, and fill the v-cancies in the office of 1st Alcalde (or Judge of First Instance) and of Al-

One Judge of the Supreme Court will be elected in the districts of San Diego, Los Angeles and Santa Bar-bara; one in the districts of San Luis Obispo and Mon-terey; one in the districts of San Jose and Francisco; and one in the districts of Sonoma, Sacramento and San Jonquim. The salaries of the Judges of the Superior Court, the Prefects and Judges of the First Instance are regulated by the Governor, but cannot exceed, for the first \$4,000 per annum, for the second \$2,500, and for tricts of Sacramento and San Joaquin, have not had the third \$1,500. These salaries will be paid out of the anything like justice done them, by the apportion-

civil fund which has been formed from the proceeds of the customs, provided no instructions to the contrary are received from Washington. The law requires that the Judges of the Superior Court meet within three months after its organization, and form a tariff of fees for the different Territorial Courts and legal officers, including all Alcaldes, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Consta-

All local Alcaldes, Justices of the Peace and members of the Town Councils elected at the special election will continue in office till the 1st January, 1850, when their places will be supplied by the persons who may be elect-ed at the regular annual election, which takes place in November, at which the election of members to the Territorial Assembly will also be held.

The Federal Convention for forming a State Constitution or plan for a Territorial Government, will consist of 37 delegates, who will meet in Monterey on the first day of September next. These delegates will be chosen as

The district of San Diego will elect two delegates, of Los Angeles four, of Santa Barbara two, of San Luis Obispo two, of Monterey five, of San Jose five, of San Francisco five, of Sonoma four, of Sacramento 4, of San Joaquin four. Should any district think itself entitled to a greater number of delegates than that above named, it may elect supernumeraries, who, on the organization of the Convention will be admitted or not, at the pleasure

of that body. The places for holding the election will be as follows: San Diego, San Juan Capistrano, Los Angelos, San Fernando, San Buenaventura, Santa Barbara, Nepoma, San Luis Obispo, Monterey, San Juan Bautiste, Santa Crez, San Jose de Guadalupe, San Francisco, San Rafæl, Sonoma, Benecia. (The places for holding election in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Districts will be hereafter designated.) The lecal Alcaldes and members of the Avuntamientos or Town Councils will act as Judges and Inspectors of Elections. In case there should be less than three such Jadges and Inspectors present at each of the places designated on the day of election, the people, will appoint some competent persons to fill the vacancies. The polls will be open from 10 o'clock, A. M. to 4 o'clock, P. M., or until sunset if the Judges deem it neces-

Every free male citizen of the United States and of Upper California, 21 years of age, and actually resident in the district where the vote is offered, will be entitled to the right of suffrage. All citizens of Lower California who have been forced to come to this territory on account of having rendered assistance to the American troops during the recent war with Mexico, should also be allowed to vote in the district where they actually re-

Great care should be taken by the Inspectors that votes are received only from bona fide citizens actually resident in the country. These Judges and Inspectors, pre-vious to entering upon the duties of their office, should take an oath faithfully and truly to perform these duties. The returns should state distinctly the number of votes received for each candidate, be signed by the Inspector, sealed and immediately transmitted to the Secretary of State for file in his office.

[Here follows the limits of the several districts.]
The method here indicated to attain what is desired by all, viz : a more perfect political organization, is deemed the most direct and safe that can be adopted, and one fully authorized by law. It is the course advised by the President and the Secretary of State and of War of the United States, and is calculated to avoid the innumerable evils which must necessarily result from any attempt at illegal local legislation. It is therefore hoped that it will meet the approbation of the people of California, and that all good citizens will unite in carrying it into

Given at Monterey, California, this third day of June, A. D. 1849. (Signed) B. RILEY, Brevet Brig. Gen'l U. S. A., and Governor of California. B. RILEY, Official-II. W. HALLECK, Bvt. Capt., and Secretary

Another Proclamation.

On June 4th Gen. RILEY issued another proclamation to the people of the district of San Francisco,

from which we extract the two chief paragraphs: Whereas, Proof has been laid before me, that a body of men styling themselves "the Legislative Assembly of the District of San Francisco," has usurped powers which are vested only in the Congress of the United States, by making laws, creating and filling offices, imposing and collecting taxes, without the Authority of law, and in violation of the Constitution of the United States and the late Treaty with Mexico; Now, therefore, all persons are warned not to countenance said illegal and unauthorized body, either by paying taxes or by supporting or abetting

And, whereas, due proof has been received that a person assuming the title of Sheriff, under the authority of one claiming to be a Justice of the Peare in the town of San Francisco, did, on the 31st of May last, with an armed party, violently entering the office of the 1st Alcalde of the District of San Francisco, and there forcibly take and carry away the Public Records of said District from the legal custody and keeping of said Ist Alcalde; Now, therefore, all good citizens are called upon to assist in restoring said records to their lawful keeper, and in sustaining the legally constituted authorities of the land.

The General then goes on to argue that the Justice of the Peace is regularly subordinate to the Alcalde, and says that the Alcalde, being the regular agent of the law, must be sustained, notwithstanding feeling of dislike for the individual holding the office. the same time he, as Executive, will always be read to employ legal means to counteract incompetency of

Action of the People.

A mass meeting was held at San Francisco on Jun 12th, Wm. M. Stewart presiding. Hon. T. Butle King made a speech, as did several other gentleme The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Congress of the U. States having failed to pass any law for the government of this country the people of California have the undoubted right to or

ganize a government for their own protection.

Resolved, That the people of California are called upon by an imperative sense of duty, to assemble in their sovereign capacity and elect delegates to a Convention to form a Constitution for a State Government; that the great and growing interests of California may be represented in the next Congress of the United States, and that the people of this country may have the necessary

Resolved, That we earnestly invite our fellow citizen at large to unite with us in our efforts to establish a government in accordance with the constitution of our beloved country, and that a committee of five persons be apappointed by the President of this meeting, to correspond with the other districts, and fix an early day for the election of delegates and the meeting of the Convention, and also to determine the number of delegates which should be elected from this district.

Of this meeting the Alla California remarks that it was enthusiastic and united. The same paper hopes that other districts will follow the example, and that the campaign thus propitiously began will not be suffered to flag till the Representatives and Senators of California take their seats in the United

A meeting was held at San Jose on the 7th June, Kimball H. Dimmock presiding, to consider Gen. Riley's Proclamation. The Spanish part of the meeting unanimously sustained the General. The following resolutions were adopted by the Americans:

Whereas, We, the resident citizens of California, be lieve ourselves to have been treated by the Congress of ing to provide for us a Territorial Government, and by their interfering in the question of Slavery; which question, we, the people of California, presume ourselves to be the most competent to settle as it will most affect us for good or evil.

And, whereas, It is indispensable to the well being of society, and especially the greatly growing population of California, that the administration of justice should be in accordadce with the established usage of nations, and established upon just and known principles; Therefore he it
Resolved, That we give our unanimous approval to the proclamation of Gov. Riley and that we believe ourselves now called upon to elect the delegates recommended by his Excellency, with the avowed object of forming a State Constitution, to be presented to the Congress of the United States, for admission into the Union.

Resolved, That we now call upon all of our fellow citizens of Upper California to unite with us, and that we manifest at the ballot-box at the time appointed, our desire to carry out the views recommended in said proclamation, as we believe them to be the views of the great majority

Popular Manifesto.

Messrs, Peter H. Burnett, Wm. D. Howard, Myron Norton, E. Gould Boffam and Edw. Gilbert, a Committee appointed by the San Francisco meeting, publish a card to the public, dated June 19, denying the right of Gen. Riley to regulate the assembling of the Convention, but for convenience sake recommend the adoption of the day for the election and the meeting

of the Convention named by him. The committee recommend their fellow citizens of the District of San Francisco to elect five delegates to the Convention; and cannot but express the opinion that their fellow citizens of the two great mining districts of Sacramento and San Joaquin, have not had

ment of Gen. Riley-that they are justly entitled to greater proportion of delegates to the Convention han the number mentioned in Gen. Riley's proclama-

elected magistrate. The partisans of neither TAYLOR mare is also in the neighborhood. nor Louis Napoleon venture to defend the shameless I suspect the horses are both stolen, and wish the extracting an endorsement of infamy of their chief Lebanon and Dayton papers. The State Sentiael at by an outbreak among the excited people of France also please copy. who are aroused and indigment at his treachery. Both Presidents were chosen to the places they occupy upon extraneous questions, laving nothing whatever to do with heir capacity and experience. TAYLOR was carried into office because he fought bravely in a war to which he was opposed. The head and front of his claim had this extent, no more. Napoleon become the hend of the French Republic only because of his name. Both countries are now reaping the sad consequences of their infatuation:-the United States having, for the first time in its history, a President without a particle of administrative skill, and therefore the instrument of his ministers; and France prostrated under the iron heel of a military despot, who dares to use the name of republican as an excuse for his crime .-

LOOK OUT FOR IMPOSTORS !- The epidemic has called into practice, scores of empyrics and pretenders to the "healing art," who were never before heard of, and who annex "M. D" to their names without any authority. The consequence is, that many deaths, the causes of which their ignorance cannot account both of this county. for are attributed to Cholera.

A person had been buried fourteen days, when circumstances came to the Coroner's knowledge, which led him to suspect, that instead of the death being caused by Cholera, as was certified by the self-dubbed Doctor who attended him, the man had been poisoned. The Coroner accordingly had the body exhumed, and Oxford, Ohio. on opening it, a large quantity of arsenic was found in the stomach, which had no doubt caused death. A similar case was discovered yesterday, in which

a man who died in this city, and was buried at Newark, under the certificate of an M. D., that he had died of Cholera, was also exhumed, and a quantity of arsenic was found in his stomach, sufficient to kill half a dozen men .- N. Y. Jour. of Com. Aug. 2,

WOOL GROWING IN ILLINOIS .- The Peoria Register gives a good account of the sheep pasture of that part of Illinois. They are becoming numerously stocked with very superior qualities of sheep. The entire number of head in the country is stated at 30,000, number of head in the country is stated at 30,000, and the wool clip of the past spring at 90,000 pounds.

The venerable Bishop Chase is one of the chief wool growers of that immediate vicinity, owning a flock of 2000 head. C. Stone has also a flock of the same size, and there are several other flocks of 1100 to

The business of wool-growing is receiving a great deal of attention there, and becoming one of much importance. An interesting account is given of a per week. flock of pure French Merinoes just introduced into that county, by Mr. Truman Humphreys of Elmwood. The sheep are represented as distinguished for the extraordinary firmness and thickness of the fleece, large frame and strong constitution. The head and face is completely covered with wool, down to near the end of the nose. The imported bucks weigh some 250 lbs., and shear 29 lbs. of wool. The average weight of fleece from these sheep is said to be from 10 to 14 lbs. per head.

## City Council.

AUGUST 6, 1849.

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date. Examine	d an	d allo	wed,	as fo	lows	:		12000
Joseph Butch,				-		-		\$32 7
John Johnson fo	or F.	Truc	Kacas			•		15 2
F. Trucksess,	-							11 5
T. Shannon,				-				12 6
H. Stumph,			-	-		-		11 8
L. Gray, -	14			· * 1				7 4
C. Hartman,			-		1		-	14 8
A. Lepkin,		2.5				1000	116	7 6
F. Crager,		201	100		100	-		12 1
Chas. Nottmier.								3 (
Geo. W. Pitts,							100	3 1
Thos. Richards								6.0
Robert Johnson		-	100	100	721		18	

Resolved, That the committee he authorized to employ

some suitable person to make such necessary repairs, and report the same to the first meeting of the council thereafter. On the petition of sundry citizens relative to an obstruc-tion created on Merrill street, by the M. & I. R. R. Co., it is Ordered, That the Secretary notify the President of said ticable period.

On the petition of sunday citizens in relation to surplu-

On the petition of A. W. Morris and others relative to the excavation of a channel for Pogue's Run, through the land Morris, Williams and Russell, it is Ordered, That said petition be referred to the committee

on Streets and Bridges, with instructions to examine the proposed improvement, and report thereon to the next meeting On the petition of Wm. C. Vanblaricum and others relative to grading and improving sidewalk on Washington, near

Mississippi street, it is Ordered. That the p xpressly, however, on this condition, that the person or persons performing the work opposite the property of those who shall refuse or neglect to make said sidewalk, shall not be entitled to demand or receive payment therefor from the 50 GROSS of superior City Council, until the cost of making such sidewalk as aforesaid shall have been realized out of such properly.

Ordered, That the clerk of the Markets be, and he is, hereby authorized to rent the vacant stalls in either Market House, at the rate of one dollar per month, for such length of time as applicants may desire, not less than a month.

Ordered, That the councilman of the 3d ward expend five follars of the road money of said ward on the side walk op-

posite the property of Jesse Blake, in said ward.
On motion of Mr. Sulgrave,
Resolved, That all physicians in the city be requested to report all fa'al cases occurring in their practice within the city limits, also the character of the disease, to the Board of Health, so as to enable them to give correct reports of deaths n this city.

Ordered. That the bridge over the side cut of the canal, owned by the State in the immediate vicinity of the paper mill on block No. 50, (having become dangerous by reason of decay.) is hereby declared a nuisance, and that the Mar-shal notify the Superintendent of the Caual, to cause the same to be repaired, as a part of his duty as such Superin-Ordered. That Isaac Coe be permitted to take earth from the sidewalk on the porth side of Market street, east of East street, to fill his sidewalk on same street, opposite the west

part of block No. 41, provided the sidewalk be made to con-

form to the grade established by the City Engineer.

Ordered, That the Treasurer be authorized to receive t Ordered. That the Treasurer be authorized to receive the receipts of such persons as have paid the small pox tax levied in 1848, as so much paid upon the general tax against them for the present year; the object being to refund the small pox tax.

Allowed Henry Ohr the sum of twenty-five dollars in ad-Allowed Henry Ohr the sum of twenty-five dollars in addition to the compensation authorized by ordinance for as-sessing the taxable property of the city for the year 1849, and that the Secretary issue an order to Mr. Ohr, correspond-

ing with this order.

And the Council adjourned.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. Mysterious Affair.

A young man calling himself John Adams came to tion; and the committee, believing their fellow citi- my house on the 3d of July, riding a fine chesnut sorzens of the mining districts to have equal rights, in rel mare, four years old, about 144 hands high, left proportion to numbers, with the people of other dis- hind foot white, and a narrow blaze in her face, long tricts, recommend them to elect such increased num- mane and tail. Had a Spanish saddle, with the tree ber of delegates as they in their judgment shall think covered with raw hide, and quilted calf skin seat; saddle about half worn; a new common bridle and martingale. At his request I hired him to work on Zachary Taylor and Louis Napoleon .- In one my farm. After being here near three weeks, he trahing the President of the United States and the Presi- ded off the mare and started home, as he said, near dent of France are singularly alike; and that is in the to Venice, on the Big Miami. After being gone near difficulty they encounter in excusing their violations a week, he came back to my house, riding a valuable of promises made before they came into power. bay horse, about seven years old, full 16 hands high, TAYLOR is constantly reminded of his voluntary vow both hind feet white, riding an old saddle, with dounot to remove men for opinion's sake, and rumor has ble reined britle and martingale. On the evening of t, that he does not hesitate to acknowledge his offence, the 1st instant, when he was at the stable feeding, and to deplore the party necessity that is held up as two strange young men stopped at my house to stay its excuse. Louis Napoleon, on the other hand, all night. On their stopping, John stepped out at the romised, with every show of sincerity and ardor, back side of the stable, walked briskly across the hat he would support the French Constitution; and field, crossed the fence; and went into the woods, and yet, ever since his election, he has employed the mil- has not been heard of since. He has left his horse, ary as industriously and effectively to neutralize that clotices, the gold watch he got for the mare, and evins rument as if he were an Emperor instead of an ery thing at my house and in the neighborhood. The

nconsistencies. True the first try to justify the sys- above published as soon as possible, and would be em of removals, by showing that it has been caried glad if the other Cincinnati papers, including the out by the Democrats; and the last have succeeded in | Christian Advocate, would copy; also the Hamilton, upon the Italian question, under the terror produced Indianapolis, and the Jeffersonian, at Richmond, will

> JAMES LEVISTON, near Liberty. August 4th, 1849. Union county, Indiana.

NANKIN .- Most, if not all, the nankin now sold in our markets, is of American fabric. It is manufactured from nankin cotton, grown in Georgia, and is spun and woven at the Lonsdale Mills, in Rhode Island. The culture of nankin cotton was introduced into this country by the late John Forsyth, formerly minister to Spain, afterwards Secretary of State, under the administrations of General Jackson and Martin Van Buren. It is now grown in large quantities by many of the planters of Georgia, and commands a ready sale at large prices.

Mr. Forsyth procured the seed from the American consul at Canton and, at the outset, the project of growing it in this country was deemed wild and chimerical. It is of a darker hue than the China article. and not as handsome.

MARRIED.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. A. H. Myers, Mr. GAR-RED H. PLACKEY, to Miss Miss MARTHA ANN MORGAN, On the 9th inst., by the same, Mr. Evans Borroughs to Miss DEBORAH COCHRAN, both of this county.

DIED, In this city, on the 7th inst., after a lingering sickness

of fourteen weeks, Rev. John McARTHUR, recently from In this city, on the 8th inst., of consumption, Miss MARGARET R. HOLT.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO. SESSION FOR 1849-50.

THE 30th Session of this Institution will open on the first Monday in November next, and continue four months under the following arrangement.

John Locke, M. D., Prof. ot Chemistry and Pharmacy.

John P. Harrison, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeu L. M. Lawson, M. D., Prof. of Physiology and General Pathology. M. B. Wright, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women Daniel Drake, M. D., Prof. of Special Pathology and Practice of George W. Bayless, M. D., Prof of Descriptive Anatomy. R. D. Mussey, M. D., Prof. of Surgery.

John T. Shotwell, M. D., Prof. of Surgical Anatomy and joint Pro

period under the directions of the Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Clinical Lectures will be delivered at the Commercial Hospital
three times a week throughout the session, by the following Professors: Medicine, by Professors Drake and Harrison; Surgery, by Professors Mussey and Shotwell. The facilities for clinical instruction

Further information can be obtained by addressing the Dean. L. M. LAWSON, M. M., Dean of the Faculty. 20-3w aw&w

INDIANA CENTRAL MEDICAL COL-LEGE. SESSION FOR 1849-50.

THE First Session of this Institution will open at Indianapolis on the first Monday in November next, and continue 4 months.

J. S. Bobbs, M. D., Professor of General and Special Anatomy.

R. Curtan, M. D., Professor of Physiology and General Pathology.

J. S. Harrison. M. B., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, and Medical Jurisprudence.

G. W. Mears, M. D., Professor of Obsteterics, and Diseases of Women and Children.

men and Children.
Charles G. Downey, A. M., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
L. Dunlap, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice.
A. H. Baker, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Sur-

D. Funkhouser, M. D., Demenstrator of Anatomy.

Fost.—The tickets are ten dollars cach, or seventy collars for a full course of Lectures, to be paid in advance. Matriculation \$5. Dissecting ticket \$5. Graduation fee \$20.

The anatomical rooms will be opened for dissection at an early period, under the directions of the Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Clinical Lectures will be delivered twice a week during the ses-Board, including light and fuel, can be obtained at from \$1 75 to

32 per week.
Further information may be obtained by addressing the Dean.
J. S. BOBBS, Dean. aug 11-20

CENTRAL PLANK ROAD. STOCKHOLDES are hereby notified that TWO DOLLARS on the each share of stock will be required to meet contracts, on the 15th day of September and the 15th day of October next. Pay-5th day of September and the 15th day of September and 15th day of September and

State of Indiana, Hancock County.

Total,

Expended in 1st ward,

Do 2d do - - 4 40

Do 3d do - - 33 75

Do 4th do - - 33 94

Do 6th do - - 19 00—\$138 84

Allowed David O'Herrin,

Do Timothy Cainey,

Do Patrick Quinn,

Do Sims A. Colley,

Mr. Sulgrove, from the committee appointed to examine into the condition of the public Burying Ground, reported verbally that repairs were necessary; whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Bates,

Resolved. That the committee he authorized to employ By the Court. 20 3v: \$29

Test, WILLIAM SEBASTIAN, Clerk. DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE Co partnership in the manufacture of Lasts and Pegs, &c, heretofore known as the firm of Crawford & Osgood, is by mutual consent this day dissolved.

The settlement of the business of said firm will be attended to by

company of the pendency of such petition, and request him to cause such obstruction to be removed at the earliest prac-

On the petition of sunday citizens in relation to surplus water, originating in the property of Mr. Bates, it is

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the councilman of the Seventh ward, with instructions to inquire into the matter, and report the result of his examination to the council at their next meeting.

J. R. Osgood would respectfully invite all those dealing in Findings, &c., to call and examine his large stock of Lasts and Pegs, and if suited, to send in their orders, to which prompt attention will be given. It is his intention that no articles of the kind, East or West, shall surpass those manufactured by him.

Indianapolis, Aug 1, 1849. J. R. OSGOOD.

LAST AND PEG MANUFACTURER. Indianapolis, Ind.

Boot Trees, Shoe Trees, Crimps, Clamps, &c.
A good supply always on hand for the Wholesale and Retail trade
Wholesale Dealers supplied on short notice.

20-y

All Orders promptly filled.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ETTERS of administration have been granted to the under-signed by the probate court of Marion county, on the estate of Jacob Orth, late of said county, deceased. All persons concerned PETER F. NEWLAND, Admr.

MATCHES. BLACKING. 50 GROSS of superior Paste Blacking just recei

MALAGI WINE. 10 BARRELS of superior Malaga Wine just received and for sal low by 20 8. A. DUVAL. STATIONERY AND FUEL.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Secretary State until two o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, the 8th day September next, for furnishing— 325 reams good printing paper; 100 reams assorted writing paper—ruled; 20 reams letter paper—plain; 20 reams ruled cap;

20 reams ruled cap;
10 reams envelop paper.

Samples of quality of the paper, and a detailed specification of prices must accompany each proposal, which must also be separate for each item. The paper will be required to be delivered at the State Library on or before the 14th day of November next.

Also, at the same time and place, for furnishing 120 cords of fire wood, to be delivered at the State House and other offices, as the undersigned may direct. The wood to be cut four feet long, of sound split sugar maple, beech, bickory, &c., and corded and measured, and the delivery thereof completed by the 15th day of November next.

Successful bidders will be required to enter into bond with approved security.

CHARLES H. TEST, Secretary.

D. MAGUIRE, Auditor.

NOTICE.

August 4th, 1849. HITE Lines Drilling and White Marseilles Vesting, by WM. A. WRIGHT ADIES' fine Slippers, Buskins, Gaters, Boots, and Walking Shoes, at II AMILTON & PARRISH'S. 31 FRESH STOCK OF DRUGS. S. A. DUVAL.

(Successor to J. Ramsey. Wholesale and Retail Dealer, N Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Olis, Dye stuffs, Chemicals, Sur-gical Instruments, Brushes, Tobacco, Cigars, Perfumery lassware, &c., is now receiving his spring stock from the Easters markets, and he respectfully requests all persons who desire to purchase any of the above articles, to call and examine his stock ore parchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell as low i

Patent Medicines. An assortment of the most approved Patent medicines will be kept constantly on hand. Also, a choice lot of Liquors will be found in our store for medical purposes, and will be sold low. Tobacco and Segars.

20,000 pounds brands of Virginia Tobacco; 20,000 Principe, 10,000 Panitilla, 10,000 Regalia, 10,000 Plantation, 6,000 Esparango, 6,000 LaNorma Cigars, have just been opened and will be sold at Perfumery Hair Oils and Dyes.

A large assortment of French. English, and American Perform ery, Hair Oils and Hair Dves, of the very best quality, just receiv ed, and will be sold low, wholesale and retail Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs. A lot of Paints, Oils. Dye-stuffs, &c., in store and for sale low Also, Paint and White-wash Brushes, of every description of

Eastern manufacture. Dr. Daval will pay particular attention to preparing preser tions, and will give directions for their use. From a regular education in Medicine, and experience as Junior Physician to the Bal timore Infirmary, and several years practice in a malarious district in this State, he flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction in his profession. Store next door to Little & Indianapolis, June 2, 1849

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate. BY virtue of a decree of the Marion Circuit Court and a certified copy thereof to me directed, wherein Robert R. Under-hill was complainant, and Benjamin N. Waddell, and James P. Waddell et al. were defendants, requiring me to make the sum of 26,157, with interest and costs, I will expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder on the 25th day of August, 1349, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m. and 4 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House door in the city of Indianapolis, Marion coonty, Indiana, the rents and profits for seven years of the following described real estate situate in said county of Marion, to.wit: All that part of section fourteen, township fifteen north, of range three cast, containing two zeres and six hundred and ninety feet of land more or less, and which is bounded as follows, viz: beginning at the high-way on the north side of Nathan B. Palmer's land running west on said Palmer's north line 385 feet to a stake and to land sold to the States of Indianapolis, haven and to land sold to the States of Indianapolis, haven and to land sold to the States of Indianapolis, and it is believed that few inventions have ever been o perfected and so entirely successful in their results.

It is used with perfect and certain success in all cases of gener ald debility from whatever causes it may arise, strengthening the weakened system, and invigorating the body. Fits, cramp, theu matism, acute or chronic, epilepsy, lumbago, paralysis, palsy, indigestion, dyspepsia, tremors, stiffness of joints, palpitation of the heart, apoplexy, neutraligia, pains in the chest and side, liver complaint, sparms, and all pervous diseases arise less, and which is bounded as follows, viz: beginning at the highway on the north side of Nathan B. Palmer's land running west on said Palmer's north line 385 feet to a stake and to land sold to the State of Indiana by James P. Drake; thence north on the line of said State's land 232 feet to land owned by the said State; thence cast along said State's land to the highway leading from Indianapolis to Martinsville 385 feet; thence south along said highway to the place of beginning; and the term of thirty years from and after the 21st day of October, in the year 1844, of and all the interest of said Benjamin N. and James P. Waddell, in the following described land and appurtenances, mills, water powers and water privileges, situate in the county of Marion aforesid, that is to say of and in the use and occupation of so much of the surplus water mot required for the purposes of navigation at the locks on the Central Canal one mile south of Indianapolis, as would be sufficient when properly applied on an overshot wheel of fourteen and a half feet in diameter with the proper gearing, to be approved by the acting commissioner and engineer having charge of that portion of the canal, to propel four run of four and a half feet mill stones to be applied to the manufacture of flour; and of and in the ground described as follows, to wit: commencing at a stake one hundred and six feet from a burr oak tree on the bearing of north 483 degrees west, [said tree is situated on the north line of Nathan B. Palmer's land and mentioned as the starting point in the deed of James P. Drake to the State]; thence north eighty-four degrees east in a line of an oak tree 132 feet to a stake; thence north six degrees west 118 feet to the State]; thence north eighty-four degrees cast'in a line of an oak tree 132 feet to a stake; thence north six degrees west 118 feet to the place of beginning, said premises being heretofore known as Underhill's mills. And should the said rents and profits of the said tract of land and of said mills, water power plainant the amount of principal and interest due him as in said decree specified together with costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

July 26, 1849. 16-ts C. C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

stationary, and it produces a finer and smoother surface than can possibly be produced by any other means now know, the hand plane not excepted. It will plane on both sides to any uniform thickness, tongue and groove 6000 feet of boatds in one hour. It is peculiarly adapted to planing and pointing clapboards or weather-boarding, as well as every variety of stick moulding. It requires but two thirds the power necessary to carry the rotary placing machines now in use, to do an equal amount of work.

The subscribers, proprietors of the right to use the above Machine in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Missouri, have engaged the Messrs. A. C. Vanslyke & Co., of Buffalo, New York, to construct their machines, one of which will be in operation on and after the first of August next, at the establishment of these gentlemen, where it may be inspected. Those who wish to purchase machines, and the right to use the same, will please address, post paid,

STEWART & TEMPLE, 16-3w (Oswego Palladium, July 17) Oswego, N.Y.

LUMBER WANTED FOR CARS. TAE undersigned, on behalf of the Indianapolis and Bellefon-taine Railroad Company, will receive proposals at the office of the company until the first Tuesday in September next, for the dethe company until the first Tuesday in September next, for the delivery by the first day of January next, to the company, at their depot ground in Indiana polis, the clear sawed lumber required for the construction of twenty freight cars, payable in the stock of the company. A bill of the lumber and the quantity of each kind, will be seen in the Secretary's office of the company. The bidders will State the prices at which the lumber will be delivered, and will close the accepted proposal with a written contract.

J. H. SMITH, R. R. UNDERHILL July 26, 1849. 16-t Sept 4

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. Manufactured by Steam at the American Manufactory, 257 PEARL STREET, (Sign of the Three Golden Umbrellas.) MERCHANTS in want of an assortment of Umbrellas and Parasols, are advised to pay

No Second Profits,

but to call at once on the Manufacturers, who are making 1500 DAILY, by the introduction of Steam and New Patent Machinery, and are enabled to produce the best and most elegant styles of goods, and to sell them at a rate with which they may defy competition.

ISAAC SMITH & CO.,

P. S. We have a branch of our House established in Boston, Mass., at No. 4, Sewall Block, Milk street, where we shall be happy to see our Eastern friends.

July 7, 10-4 mem b. 1.

State of Indiana, Marion County, Sct.

In the Marion Circuit Court, for October Tram, 1849.

Cross Bill of Complaint—In Chancery.

Adolphus H. Smith, vs. Willis G. Atherton, Allen Atherton, Elizabeth Atherton, Mary Ann Atherton, Aaron Aldridge and Nancy his wife, Samuel A. Verbrike and Letty his wife, James L. Givan and Rhoda his wife, David Long and Hester his wife, and Joshua Stavens.

THE defendants above named and each of them are hereby notified, that the said Adolphus H. Smith has filed his cross hill in the above case against them in the court aforesaid; that the same is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear and plead, answer or demur to the said bill on or before the calling of the cause at the next term, the same and the matters and things therein contained, will be taken as confessed and held as true against said defendants. And this cause is continued. By order of the Court.

Attest,

R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk.

By Jour G. Warrs, Denuty.

Wm. Quarles, sol. for compit.

By John G. Weeks, Deputy.

July 18, 1849.

15-3wis. State of Indiana, Marion county, sct.

IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT, FOR OCTORER TERM, 1849.

Cross Bill of Complaint—In Chancery.

Mary Ann Atherton vs. James L. Givan, Nancy Long, Elizabeth Long, Mary Long, Sarah Ann Long, Zurilda Long, John Long, Caroline Long and others.

THE defendants above named and each of them are bereby notified, that the said Mary Ann Atherton has filed her cross bill in the above case against them and others in the court aforesaid; that the same is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear and plead, answer or demur to said bill on or before the calling of the said cause at the next term of this court, the saide and the matters and and plead, answer or definir to said bill on or before the calling of the said cause at the next term of this court, the saide and the matters and things therein contained, will be taken as confessed and held as true against said defendants. And this cause is continued. By order of the court.

Attest, R. B. DUNGAN, Clerk.
By John G. Werks, Deputy.
Morrison and Major, sols, for compit. July 18. 15 3wis

Perfumery and Fancy Articles. BRENTANO & RUMP,

Manufacturers at Vienna, Take this method of informing the inhabitants of Indianapolis that they have constantly on hand, at their store, on Washington street, opposite the Court House, a celebrated stock of Fancy Articles and Perfumery, from the best factories of Cologne, Vienna, and Paris.

The store is well furnished at present, and in a few weeks will be properly filled up.

Washington st., vis a vis the Court House, Indianapolis. NEW CARPET ROOM.

Carpets at Cincin anti Prices.

THE subscribers have opened a Carpet Room in connection with their Store, and are now in receipt of 2,000 yards Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, of almost every quality and price, rom 12½ cents to \$1 37½. House keepers and others are invited to call and make them. selves acquainted with the prices, whether they purchase or not. The undersigned hope by keeping a large stock of the above goods, and selting them as low as they can be bought in Cincinnati, to sell to many who have herotofore sent there for their Carpets. Entrance through the Store.

H. J. & B. C. HORN.

Indianapolis, April 30, 1849.

102 y DEATH BY INTEMPERANCE.

THE Public in general, and the Sons of Temperance, (also the sons of intemperance,) in particular, are invited to see free gratis for nothing the painting of Death by Intemperance, now at my room over Mr. Sharpe's shoe store, 3d story.

P. S. Bring the Ladies.

Journal copy.

19 3w Cassimeres! PEW patterns, latest styles, at the city cash store.

HATS AND CAPS. GREAT variety of Spring and Summer wear just received at HORN'S, sign of the Big 8. KEEP COOL!

A PEW extra sup. Pans, a good assortment of medium, do., the city cash store. 103 WM. A. WRIGHT. Colored and White Chip Bonnets. NEW and heautiful article just received at 106 HORN'S, sign of the Big 8.

200 PS. Prints at reduced prices, together with a general assortment of staple and fancy dry goods very cheap, by CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Satins—a few fine Calf Boot very cheap, all for sale by HAMILTON & PARRISH. 32 CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, and all kinds of linen wear, for gentlemen, cheap at 97 DUNLOP's. DITTSBURGH Stone Coal-for sale by THOMAS BUIST.



For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Nervous Diseases, A RISING from an impaired, weakened or unhealthy state of the nervous or vital system. The astonishing and unprecedented results which have been achieved by this new and won derful discovery of the mysterious powers of Galvanism and Maginetis n, has induced the proprietor to extend the knowledge of its virtues, that the thousands who are now suffering beyond the reach of relief, may become partakers of its acknowledged benefits and be restored to the enjoyment of health and happiness.

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Belt Has been pronounced by many distinguished physicians both in Europe and the United States, to be the most volumble medicinal dis

the spine, hip complaint, sparms, and all nervous diseases aris from one simple cause—a derangement of the nervous system.

No drug has, or can have, any effect on them except to increase the disease, for drugs but weaten the system; while under the strengthening, life-giving vitalizing influence of Galvanism, health succeeds disease, and the patient is restored to bloom and vigos solely by the outward application of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Belt The peculiarity and great beauty of Christie's Galvanic and Magnetic curatives consist in the fact that they cure disease by cotward application, instead of the usual mode of drugging and

They strengthen the whole system, a power poss other remedial agent except Galvanism. Since their introduction into the United States, more than 30,000 persons, including chil dren, and ladies of all classes, have been the recipients of their

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Necklaces Are worn tor all complaints affecting the throat or head-or any inflammation of the throat, headache, dizziness of the head, bronchitis, neuralgin in the face, buzzing or rosring in the ears, desfness, which is nervous, (when the argan is not injured.) is always

Tic Doloreux. No case of this distressing complaint has ever failed to be permanently relieved by he use of Christie's Galvanic articles.

Dr. Christie's Galvanic Bracelets are applied to the wrists or an kles, and are used in all cases of rheumatism affecting the limbs, for strains, tremors of the hands, or any nervous complaint affections that the christians are the complaints. ing the legs or arms. One is worn on each wrist or ankle, and the magnetic fluid is applied to the part particularly affected, thus causing a concentration of the influence at the desired spot.

Nervous Spasms plainant the amount of principal and interest due him as in said decree specified together with costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

July 26, 1849. 16-ts C. C. CAMPBELL, Sheriff M. C.

PLANING LUMBER.

Joseph P. Woodbury's Patent Planing, Turning and Grooving Machine.

This Machine has been thoroughly tested by planing over 1, 600,000 feet of lumber. It has planed 3,000 feet in 17 minutes. Its construction is upon an entirely new principle, the cutters are stationary, and it produces a finer and smoother surface than can vention. Through his recommendation, many of his acquaint vention. Through his recommendation, many of his acquaint ances have tried them, and with good success.

Mobile, Ala., 23d Sept., 1847. During the past three years these remarkable curatives have never failed, when Lsed according to the full and plain directions which accompany them. It is absolutely impossible that they can do the slightest harm. BO No inconvenience whatever attends their use, and they may be worn by the most delicate with the most perfect ease and safety In fact, the sensation attending their use is highly pleasurable.

The Galvanic Necklace, 2 each. The Magnetic Fluid, -CAUTION. Beware of spurious imitations. All business communications should be addressed to



## COUNTERFEITS.

FEVER AND AGUE, CHILL FEVER, DUMB AGUE, INTERMITTENT AND REMITTENT FEVERS, AND ALL THE VARIOUS FORMS OF BILIOUS DISEASES SPEEDILY AND THOROUGHLY CURED BY Dr. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue.

The following extract is from the Farmer's and Emigrant's Hand Book, a valuable work of some 500 pages, recently published by Messrs. Appleton & Co., New York. In chapter 8, page 235, the au-Messrs. Appleton & Co., New York. In chapter 8, page 235, the author, speaking of Fever and Ague, remarks:

"There is a valuable medicine sold in most of the Western cities which we can conscientiously recommend for Fever and Ague, and other bilious diseases, it is the Indian Chalagogue, which is prepared by Dr. Osgood, of New York, who has made the bilious discaders of the West his special study. We are no friends of those medicines usually called patent, but we have had ample opparantly of testing the invaluable effects of the Cholagogue in hilious cares."

The speedy and permanent relief afforded by the Cholagogue arises from its prompt and healthy action upon the blood, cleansing it from bile and restoring it to purity; thus striking at the root. Its tendency is not simply to suspend disease, but to remove the cause on which it depends. It is equally adapted to all ages and conditions of the system.

From S. F. Cary, Counsellor at Law, to the Agents in Cincin Messrs. Sanford & Park-In June last I was nitacked with that Messra. Sanford & Park—In June last I was mitacked with that most afflicting and unplea ant disease, the Chills and Fever. The Paroxysms returned dairy, and were very severe. My physical energies had been much impaired by a previous attack of billous fever. Having tried several favorite remedies without relief, a friend in whom I had confidence, recommended Dr. Osgood's Indian Cholagogue. I procured a bottle, and followed the accompanying directions. The consequence was, that I had but one paroxysm after taking the first dose, and my general health was rapidly restored without using any other medicine. I disposed of the remainder of the bottle to two other persons similary afflicted, and with the same results. One of them had been shaking for eight months, and was relieved in two days by the use of the Cholagogue. I consider it my duty, as it is my pleasure, to recommend it, having the most entire confidence in its sanative power.

Be sure you ask for "Osgood's Indian Cholagogue," and take no other.

other.
Read from a communication of the Hon. William Woodbridge, of the U. S. Senate, late Governor of Michigan:
Dermoir, Oct. 21, 1840. the court.

Attest, R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk.
By John G. Werks, Deputy.

Morrison and Major, sols, for compt.

July 18. 15 3wis

State of Indiana, Hamilton county, 58.
In the Probate Court of Hamilton county, 40.

Matters in the estate of Jonathan Seaman, deceased.

A RCHELAUS Gibson, the administrator of the estate of said clerk's office of said court the affidavit of a disinterested person, showing that John Seaman and Wilson Seaman, delendants to said petition, are not residents of the State of Indiana. Therefore, the said John Seaman and Wilson Seaman, delendants to field that said petition is now pending in said court, and that unless they appear at the next term of this court and answer the said petition, the same will be taken for confessed.

June 26, 1849. 11-3wis JOHN G. BURNS, Clerk.

tinued upon me in despite of quinine and other popular remedies, when Mr. B. handed me a bottle of Indian Cholagogue which you had the kindness to send me. I immediately commenced taking the medicine according to directions, and before I had exhausted the contents of the bottle, was decidedly better. It fully justified your flattering expectations, and as a safe, canvenient, and popular remedy; my own experience, so far, induces me to believe that it will prove a great public benefit. I am pleased to learn that you have recently established several agencies for its disposition—though I regret that, with a view to a more general dissemination of it, you should have feed at the essays to remove from your present residence among us. With much respect, I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant WILLIAM WOOD Soli by J. D. PARK, (successor to SANFORD & PARK,)
Fourth and Wainut streets, Cincinnati, O., general agents for the
south and west, to whom all orders must be addressed.
Robinson, Peter & Carey, Louisville, Ky.; and by Winstandly &
Newkirk, New Abany, Ind., and by appointed agents in every town
in the Bouth and West.
Tomlinson Brothers, D. Craighead, and W. Hannaman, Indianapolis; Siddail, Reever & Co., Madison; Geo. W. Palmer, Columbus; C. Bell, Evansville; Jas. Somes, Vincennes; Chas. W.
Wood, Terre Haute; John Burke, Crawfordsville; R. H. Eldridge, Lafayette; L. W. Bruce, Logansport; Ames & Holliday,
Michigan City; and J. Reed, Richmond.

93-epy

ST. XAVIER COLLEGE.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

THIS INSTITUTION, incorporated by the Legislature of Ohio enjoys all the privileges usually granted to Universities. Situated in one of the most healthy and most commercial cities in the Union, and accessible from so many points in the country; as far as these are advantages, its position is one of the most eligible in as these are advantages, its position is one of the most eligible in the United States.

As a literary establishment it embodies everything that can be acquired in the most distinguished Colleges in America, with the additional advantage, generally common to Catholic Colleges, of teaching the modern languages practically. The French, German, Spanish, and Italian tungues, without extra charge, are taught, not only to be read, but spoken. The plan of instruction includes as well a mercantile as a classical course, and is so arranged that the pupil may pursue either or both, at his option. The College Buildings are commodious, airy, and clean; the discipline firm, regular and porental. Morality and good manners are objects of primary attention.

About twenty professors and teachers are presumed to afford every guaranty for competent instruction, and for the maintenance of thorough discipline.

Board, and tuitton in all the branches taught, \$130. For extra charges, apply to the President by letter, post paid.

charges, apply to the President by letter, post paid.

JNO. DE BLIECK, Presi

N. B. The next Scholastic year will open on the 3d of Sept

16-t Sept 15 is TO HOUSE-KEEPERS.

2.4 BLEACHED Sheeting; 6-4 Brown, do; 3-4 Pillow Muslin; super emb. window curtains; Brown and leached Muslins; Tickings, Drillings, &c. WM. A. WRIGHT. 110 CARPETING, Queensware, and Bleached Muslims, Irish Lines &c., together with a general assortment, all to be sold cheap cash by 94-3w WM. A. WRIGHT. WM. A. WRIGHT.